

# Intercollegiate Football • Fencing • Hockey • Bowling

## Stand-Pat Policy May Balk Reforms in Football

Sentiment in Favor of Few Changes in Rules at College Gathering.

CAPTAIN PIERCE AT HELM

Re-elected President of National Collegiate Athletic Association at Interesting Meeting in This City.

Questions close to the heart of college men were freely discussed at the annual meeting of the National Collegiate Athletic Association in the east ballroom of the Hotel Astor, in this city, yesterday. Faculty representatives of most of the ninety-three colleges and universities were in attendance, while visiting delegates swelled the number of those present to a hundred and fifty or more. Football, baseball, the amateur question, professional coaching and other athletic subjects came in for their share of attention, largely, however, from an ethical point of view, as it is the purpose of the association to suggest and direct rather than control in the effort to raise the standard of intercollegiate sports to a point in keeping with the higher principles of education.

Although no formal recommendations showing the attitude of the association on football were made, beyond some minor instructions to the rules committee, the sentiment plainly was in favor of a standstill policy, so far as any material changes in the code are concerned. No fewer than three district representatives in their reports expressed the opinion that the rules were satisfactory, while Dr. Harry L. Williams, of Minnesota, chairman of the association's half of the rules committee, in making his report expressed the opinion that the game of football is immeasurably superior to that of six years ago and that few changes of a radical nature are necessary.

In this Dr. Williams is at variance with the opinions of many of the leading coaches, officials and players here in the East, who appear to be of one mind that number of important changes should be made.

No Hostility to Football.

There was no hostile attitude toward the game, as was the case two years ago, when it seemed as if almost every hand was raised ready to strangle the virile, popular college sport. In fact, the feeling was general that the game was much safer than under the old rules and that conditions have been greatly improved.

Dr. Ehler, of Wisconsin, made his annual report concerning the so-called death rate, and from six reports in some newspapers he reduced the number of deaths to three. He pointed out that the game was not directly traceable in any way to the rules, although the injuries were received in a purely accidental way while taking part in the play. These accidents, he pointed out, were not unusual in any line of sport.

No definite action was taken on the summer baseball bill, providing for an amateur league, but much light was thrown on the subject and the influence is almost sure to make for good. A strong plea was made for association or soccer football by W. F. Garcelon, graduate director of athletics at Harvard; Dr. James A. Babbitt and President Sharpless of Haverford College, and a committee of five was appointed to study the matter.

Dr. Garcelon went so far as to say that in his opinion more college men and school boys would be playing soccer football within five years than any other sport. He indicated that when its advantages as a healthful and more or less strenuous pastime were recognized it would appeal to colleges, schools and to the public at large, as is the case in Great Britain.

Dr. Page said that there were no less than twelve soccer teams at Andover, and that the game fills a big hole in the school life. President Sharpless of Haverford pointed out that soccer was not smothered by too many rules and too many officials, and that it was a desirable game, both from a physical and ethical point of view.

The statement made from time to time by a number of physical directors that soccer brought about a heart strain because of the exhaustive nature of the game was not accepted seriously by those present. Dr. Babbitt admitted that it was not just as many injuries as in the American college game, although perhaps not of such a serious kind.

It was not the sense of the meeting that soccer should be substituted for the American college game, but that its qualities were such that it should be fostered and encouraged as any other branch of sport. The meeting was the largest and best attended since the association was organized, six years ago, at a time when the faculty representatives gathered together in a crusade against football. At that time, Captain Palmer E. Pierce, representing West Point, stood in the breach and in a large measure prevented action that would have put the ban on football at the hands of the leading colleges in the country.

The morning session was devoted to the reading of three interesting papers, although the delegates were disappointed at the unavoidable absence of Major General Leonard Wood, chief of staff, U. S. A., who had promised to address the meeting on "The Military Value of Athletics to a Nation."

The afternoon session was devoted to general discussion and the transaction of the routine business, while in the evening an informal talk was had on questions most closely touching the athletic life of college men.

Captain Pierce Re-elected President.

Captain Palmer E. Pierce was re-elected president for the sixth time, while the excellent work of Professor F. W. Nicholson, of Wesleyan, was recognized and he was urged to accept another term as secretary and treasurer. Professor H. W. Johnson, of the University of Indiana, was elected vice-president, while the district representatives were named as follows:

First district, W. F. Garcelon, Harvard; second district, Dr. W. L. Savage, Carnegie Technical School; third district, Professor A. H. Patterson, University of North Carolina; fourth district, Dr. N. Stauffer, University of Mississippi; fifth district, Professor H. S. Wingert, Ohio State University; sixth district, James Nalmsmith, University of Kansas; seventh district, Professor Hugo Bezek, University of Arkansas; and eighth district, Director Frank Castleman, University of Colorado.

New members were elected as follows: University of Georgia, University of the South, Union College and fifteen institutions represented in the Kansas Athletic Conference. This jumped the membership to ninety-three, and the number includes most of the leading colleges and universities in the country, with the exception of Yale, Princeton, Cornell and the United States Naval Academy.

It was considered necessary to amend

Article IV of the constitution, so as to provide eight districts instead of seven. A new apportionment also was made and the country divided geographically as follows:

1. Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut.
2. New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and West Virginia.
3. Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia and North Carolina.
4. Kentucky, Tennessee, Louisiana, Mississippi, Georgia, Alabama, Florida and South Carolina.
5. Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota and North Dakota.
6. Iowa, South Dakota, Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska.
7. Arkansas, Oklahoma, Texas, Arizona and New Mexico.
8. Montana, Wyoming, Idaho, Colorado, Utah, California, Oregon, Washington and Nevada.

The report of the treasurer showed that the expenses for the year amounted to \$1,331.71, leaving a balance on hand of \$258.57. The outlay was made up of expenses of the football and basketball committees and for printing, postage and stenographic fees.

Influence Spreading Even Abroad.

The reports of the various district representatives indicated that the association direct rather than control in the effort to raise the standard of intercollegiate sports to a point in keeping with the higher principles of education.

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## OFFICERS AND RETIRING EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF NATIONAL COLLEGIATE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION.



Sitting, left to right—Captain Palmer E. Pierce, U. S. S., president of the association, and Professor Frank W. Nicholson, Wesleyan, secretary and treasurer. Standing, left to right—Professor H. W. Johnson, Indiana; Dr. George W. Ehler, Wisconsin; Professor W. C. Riddick, North Carolina; Professor R. G. Clapp, Nebraska; Frank R. Castleman, Colorado, and Professor H. G. Chase, Tufts.

ments, would be most unfortunate, and could not fail to bring disaster. Will it not be wise to disturb as little as possible the rules, that are meeting the requirements with reasonable satisfaction?

Much Work for Central Board.

Dr. Babbitt pointed out in reporting for the central board that 867 football officials had been named for 322 games in the East, with fees running from \$10 to \$100. It was the sense of the meeting in this connection that the central board be divided into nine sub-districts so that local committees should appoint officials for the less important games and so relieve the central board of much work, while insuring more general satisfaction.

In the absence of Alonzo A. Stagg, of Chicago, Dr. Marvel reported on the rules formulated for track and field athletics and urged that the colleges in the association adopt the code. The only changes of importance from four or five other sets of rules lie in the fact that only two trials are allowed in the running high jump and the pole vault. The committee was continued as follows: A. A. Stagg, Chicago; Dr. Marvel, Brown, and Dr. Lambeth, Virginia.

In order to bring about the co-operation of all those interested in track and field athletics Professor Bevier, of Rutgers, offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Whereas, The Intercollegiate Association of Amateur Athletes of America and the Intercollegiate Association of Amateur Gymnasts of America, holding annually an Intercollegiate Track and Field Meet, and Intercollegiate Gymnastic meet, are associations formed and controlled by undergraduates of institutions most of which are members of this association; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the executive committee of this association be instructed to take steps to secure such an affiliation with the Intercollegiate Association of Amateur Athletes of America, that the two shall promote cordial co-operation between them and to report recommendations at the next annual convention.

It was against the sense of the meeting that a publication in the line of direction of the association be attempted at this time, while an exhaustive report on the amateur law was referred to the executive committee. The report of the basketball committee was well received, although this game appears to be less popular than in previous years. The basketball rules committee was named as follows: Louis J. Cooke, Minnesota; Harry C. Fisher, Columbia; P. D. Glasford, West Point; Professor James Nalmsmith, Kansas; Ralph Morgan, Pennsylvania; J. E. Keycroft, Princeton; A. H. Sharp, Yale; L. W. St. John, Ohio Wesleyan, and Oswald Towler, Williams.

The various colleges and universities were represented as follows:

Amherst College, Professor Paul C. Phelps; Bates College, Director Joyce D. Parnell; Brown University, Professor F. M. Phelps; Carnegie Tech. Schools, Dr. W. L. Savage; Cornell University, Professor W. L. Savage; Columbia University, Professor G. L. Moyan; Connecticut Agricultural College, Dr. E. C. Boler; Delaware College, Prof. C. A. Short; University of Kansas, Dr. W. L. Savage; Franklin College, Prof. D. W. Draper; Grinnell College, E. J. Jaqua; Harvard University, Dr. James A. Babbitt; Indiana University, Prof. H. W. Johnson; Iowa State College, Professor S. W. Byer; Lehigh University, Prof. W. L. Wilson; Mount St. Mary, Prof. M. J. Thompson; Mount Union College, Dr. H. A. Wilson; New York University, Prof. W. C. Riddick; Northwestern University, Prof. W. C. Riddick; Ohio State University, Prof. W. C. Riddick; Oberlin College, Professor C. W. Savage; Ohio State University, Prof. H. S. Wingert; Ohio Wesleyan, Prof. Edward L. Rice; Pennsylvania State University, N. S. Golden; Pennsylvania State University, N. S. Golden; Rutgers College, Professor Louis Bevier; St. Lawrence College, Prof. H. A. Beck; Swarthmore College, Prof. G. A. Headley; Syracuse University, Prof. H. A. Beck; Tufts University, Professor Howard Ogden; University of Chicago, Prof. A. S. Stuart; University of Colorado, Dr. E. Castleman; University of Minnesota, Dr. H. L. Williams; University of Mississippi, Dr. N. Stauffer; University of Nebraska, Prof. R. G. Clapp; University of Pennsylvania, Dr. A. H. Patterson; University of Pittsburgh, Prof. W. C. Riddick; University of Virginia, Dr. W. L. Wilson; University of Wisconsin, Dr. George W. Ehler; Washington and Jefferson, Prof. H. E. Ford; Western Reserve, Dr. G. Van den Steen; Westminster College, H. W. Campbell; Williams College, Prof. Carroll L. Mace.

Among the visiting delegates were Paul Withington, Harvard; President Sharpless, Haverford; Director W. L. McEvoy, Delaware; C. H. Mages and H. L. Fisher, Columbia; H. R. Reiter and Professor Thornburgh, Lehigh; Dr. E. J. Pond, Stevens Institute; M. S. Steadman, Syracuse; Colonel C. de M. Wilson, West Point; Professor Reed, Chicago; Director Charles S. Miller, Pittsburgh; and Milton T. Farmer, California. Among others present were W. S. Lanford, Joe Pendleton and Glen Warner, coach of the Carleton Indians.

JOHNSON ON SECRET TRIP

Destination of American League President Is a Mystery.

Chicago, Dec. 28.—Ban Johnson, president of the American League, his secretary, William Harridge, and Robert Melroy, secretary of the Boston club, quietly left Chicago last night for some secluded spot to meet representatives of the National League for the purpose of drawing up a playing schedule.

Their destination was not announced, but it was rumored they were going to Pittsburgh, where they were to meet with the schedule committee members of the national organization.

McEvoy said the work required such close application for two days that it was annoying to have callers disturb them.

## THE VALUE OF ATHLETICS

What They Mean to Colleges and Schools Emphasized.

SUMMER BASEBALL ACUTE

Captain Pierce Points Out the Dangers in Address to College Men.

The morning session of the National Collegiate Athletic Association at the Hotel Astor yesterday was full of interest in addresses on topics of various phases of athletics and their bearing on the nation and on the schools. Chancellor McCormick, of the University of Pittsburgh, Professor Souder, of Rutgers College, and Captain Palmer E. Pierce, U. S. A., president of the association, were the speakers.

Captain Pierce made a special plea for the organization in all parts of the country of local associations of educational institutions for the proper control of intercollegiate sports. He also explained in a forcible way the growing influence of the association, and the value of the football rules committee, having accomplished two important reports, touched on the educational importance of athletics, the danger of proselytizing, and the position which he takes on professional coaching and the summer baseball question. It was full of strong ideas and sound reasoning, and was thoroughly enjoyed and appreciated by those present. Captain Pierce said in part:

The number of students enrolled in the universities and colleges of this country today is about 12,000. This is most gratifying to all of us, since it shows that the ideal of our association is being realized. However, we can never feel satisfied until every university and college in this country is a member of this association. It is our duty to bring about this result. The proper control of intercollegiate sports is a matter of great importance. It is our duty to bring about this result. The proper control of intercollegiate sports is a matter of great importance. It is our duty to bring about this result.

It is of especial importance that there should be organized in all parts of our country the association of educational institutions for the proper control of intercollegiate sports. It is our duty to bring about this result. The proper control of intercollegiate sports is a matter of great importance. It is our duty to bring about this result.

The national organization exerts a powerful influence on the educational life of this country and giving them the opportunity of learning the educational importance of athletics. The association is a powerful influence on the educational life of this country and giving them the opportunity of learning the educational importance of athletics. The association is a powerful influence on the educational life of this country and giving them the opportunity of learning the educational importance of athletics.

The rules of football were not materially changed this year. A great deal of discussion has arisen over the modified game, but the change has been made. The modified game has been made. The modified game has been made. The modified game has been made.

The situation with regard to summer baseball has become acute. The temptations to play the game for money seem too great for many college students, who still do not want to lose their amateur standing. As a result all sorts of deceptions are practiced and, surprising to state, are being followed by the colleges. The evil has become so great and so uncontrollable that the Missouri Valley conference has prohibited intercollegiate baseball this last season. The Chicago conference colleges are debating the subject and the seriousness of the situation is known to all present here today.

The time, in my opinion, has come to do something radical. The players are not being permitted to continue. We may rest assured that the question is, shall it be permitted or shall it be prohibited? The players are not being permitted to continue. We may rest assured that the question is, shall it be permitted or shall it be prohibited?

Preparatory schools are as completely dominated in their athletics by the college as are the colleges in their college entrance courses. The headmasters and teachers are college men, many of them ex-athletes, and some of them specially engaged on account of athletic prowess. The physical directors and coaches for the most part are also college men, and all these tend to in-

fluence college methods and ideals into schools athletics, for they know no other. The schools are dominated by the college. The schools are dominated by the college. The schools are dominated by the college.

There is a result of these several influences that has come in the preparatory schools. There is a result of these several influences that has come in the preparatory schools. There is a result of these several influences that has come in the preparatory schools.

But with this college dominance have come the vices as well as the virtues of college athletics. There is a result of these several influences that has come in the preparatory schools. There is a result of these several influences that has come in the preparatory schools.

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## NEW 'HOPE' IN THE OFFING

Al Palzer Knocks Out Kaufman in Fifth Round of Fast Bout.

END COMES UNEXPECTEDLY

Californian Was Apparently Strong Until an Uppercut to the Jaw Finished Him.

Al Palzer, the Iowa farmer, stands forth today as the real "hope of the white race" in a ripping, slashing fight he knocked out Al Kaufman, the California heavy-weight, with a short right uppercut on the point of the jaw in the fifth round of a scheduled ten-round bout at the National Sporting Club of America last night.

Kaufman's seconds made a violent protest, declaring that the round ended before the referee had time to ring. But the referee would have been the same. The official favored the fallen boxer with a generous count, but Kaufman was out cold for a full minute after he was helped to his corner, and in his weakened condition would have proved an easy victim for his opponent.

In refutation of Kaufman's charges, that the round was over, Joe Dunn, the official timer of the club, declared that two seconds remained before the three minutes expired.

The end came swiftly and unexpectedly. Palzer tore in with both hands, until Kaufman clanked again. After the break Palzer charged back, but was stopped by a right on the face and a left to the body. Again the men locked at close quarters and, caging his man in a neutral corner, Palzer smashed a left to the body and a right to the point of the jaw. Down crashed Kaufman. His head rested on the lower rope. There he stayed, and never moved a muscle until the count was finished.

Palzer is a much improved boxer. He has all his rugged strength and furious fighting ability. Under the careful coaching of Tom O'Rourke he has gained much in science and skill. He made Kaufman miss frequently, and seldom did he fail to counter the lances.

Palzer drove a short left to the face as the men came up at the start of the bout, and without more parley he tore right in. Kaufman made him miss several hard wallop, but Palzer forced him across the ring, and as the Californian man returned he slipped. Palzer whipped over a left to the head and Kaufman went to the mat. Unhurt, he jumped right up, and in a furious exchange he sent Palzer down with a right hand cross on the jaw.

The latter was evidently none the worse for the trip to the boards, for he at once got up and fought at top speed. A volley of solid blows dashed Kaufman, and Palzer again sent him down with a short jab on the jaw. Once more the Californian took the count, and he was badly hurt. Palzer drove his opponent's head back with powerful smashes. Groggy and dazed, Kaufman was forced to call on his ring generalship for aid.

Boxing promptly, Kaufman put the second round to his credit. He made Palzer miss his punches and countered with both hands to face or body. But Palzer never once let up in his attack and butted in, trying to do his best.

After doing well in the third round, Kaufman started on the way to defeat in the fourth. Palzer never let him rest, and kept pegging away at the body. Toward the end of the round Palzer caught the man coming for the trip to the boards, and he sent him to the ropes and half way through. As he lay back Palzer leaped in and, throwing all his weight in a right-hand straight from the shoulder, he hit him in the solar plexus. Kaufman gasped and doubled over. He never recovered from that punch, and the following round saw his defeat.

Chancellor McCormick of the University of Pittsburgh read a paper on "The Value of Athletics from the Viewpoint of the President of a University." He showed quickly that athletics are not always frowned on by those who have the educational side, as applying to textbooks and mind training, most fully developed. He said:

"The first prominent fact is that athletics—collegiate, intercollegiate and commercial—are a good thing and are worth a very considerable amount of trouble in order that they may be made the best possible."

Chancellor McCormick added in a long, interesting paper:

This proposition is intended to mean that the words can possibly imply. While sometimes excessive, sometimes unethical, sometimes ill directed, sometimes professional, sometimes for young and for old, competitive athletics in any form and in all places are good, in spite of some bad elements and some bad concomitants, exactly as summer sports, in spite of the heat, cold, and wind, and winter is good in spite of its excessive frosts and thawing, and the fact that it is a good thing, and we should very greatly care that it is so, that whoever it is that is to assume the mantle of manhood is to be a good man, and we should very greatly care that it is so, that whoever it is that is to assume the mantle of manhood is to be a good man.

He took as another text that the attitude of the educator toward athletics should be sympathetic and co-operative, and he satisfied many of those present of the importance of this. He then wound up by saying:

I submit in conclusion, therefore, that the only consistent attitude for the educator to take is that of sympathy and co-operation with athletics, and that the man who is to be a good man is to be a good man.

## AUTO NEWS OF THE DAY

C. Y. Knight, the Inventor, to Visit New York for Shows.

Ninety in One Shipment Reach City for Distribution to Various Countries.

After extending the Knight show valve lights to every automobile making country in Europe, Charles Y. Knight, the inventor, is coming to the United States from his home in Coventry, England, for a month's tour of the big automobile show cities. The former Chicagoan will arrive in New York next week, in time for the opening of the importers' salon, where he will be joined by his partner, L. B. Kilbourne, of Chicago.

At the display of imported machines in New York the former Chicagoan will have an opportunity to see a complete display of Knight-engined cars. All the exhibits of the Panhard company to be shown at the salon are equipped with the "silent Knight," while the displays of the Daimler, Minerva and Mercedes companies will include all the types made by these foreign concerns that are proving a success in the market.

Mr. Knight plans to attend a number of meetings of automobile engineers while at the Garden show in New York, and also will be in conference with the mechanical experts while in Chicago for the Coliseum exposition. He has received many invitations to make addresses. The Stearns, Stoddard-Dayton and Columbia cars, all equipped with the Knight motor, are especially provided for in display booths at both the New York and Chicago shows.

Ninety Overland cars, all for shipment to foreign countries, reached this city yesterday from the Toledo factory. Western railroad officials say it is the largest single shipment since the beginning of the automobile industry. The cars are in charge of C. W. Eggers, traffic manager of the company, and he will personally supervise their loading on the various steamships.

Thirty of the machines will go to Australia, fifteen to New Zealand, three to Tasmania, two to South Africa, two to Brazil, two to Holland, seven to Porto Rico, five to Uruguay, two to Peru, seven to England and two to the Philippines. The shipment is valued at \$125,000.

One of the novel exhibits at the Grand Central Palace show will be the Abbott-Detroit Bulldog, the sturdy little car that is just completing 50,000 of the 100,000 miles it is scheduled to make in its endurance run. To run up this remarkable mileage the Bulldog has waded through almost impassable Mexican swamps, crossed streams, picked its way up precipitous mountain passes.

Alaska, than any car has ever before ventured, has crossed every state in the Union and has twice circled the entire United States. So it will be a somewhat battered and worn work, if game, little car that will make its bow to the public at the Palace.

Before sailing for home at the end of his recent visit to this country, Lancia, the famous Italian automobile race driver, arranged for a new American selling agency to handle the car which bears his name. The firm is the T. E. Adams Company, in which two pioneers in the imported car business, T. E. Adams and E. Lillie, are associated. Headquarters have been opened at No. 25 West 6th street, Lancia, whose special car and daring driving in the big international automobile races of a few years ago made him famous, has devoted his energies since his retirement from the racing game to building high grade cars.

To-day the first definite word was received in this city regarding the date of the arrival in New York of the Hummobile touring party, a cablegram from London conveying information that the party would land in New York on January 5. A year ago last November the three men in the party, Joseph R. Drake, Thomas Hanlon and Tom Jones, left Detroit for what has since turned out to be the longest and most strenuous tour of the world ever made by automobile. Practically every civilized country on the globe has been visited, and the first to penetrate into trackless regions. The party has just arrived in London from a tour of Europe, and before sailing will visit the principal cities of England.

Joe Matson, the race driver, is on a tour of the New England factories in the interests of the Moxley shock preventer and the Disco self-starter, with which many cars are being fitted by the manufacturers. From Boston comes word that Harry Grant has had his old No. 18 Alco, twice winner of the Vanderbilt Cup, fitted with these Aristocrat devices, and is to use the car as a demonstrator of the products.

GEORGE MULLIN WANTS TO QUIT.

Port Wayne, Ind., Dec. 28.—George Mullin, the well known pitcher of the Detroit Tigers, stated to friends during a short stay here to-day that he was on his way to Detroit to ask his release from the team. He has a managerial proposition from a minor league club, although he declined to make known his plans.

NEW TRACK FOR YALE MEN.

New Haven, Dec. 28.—Instead of using the gymnasium for winter and spring practice, Yale track athletes will have at their disposal a new track, 200 feet long and 18 feet wide, under the covered baseball stand at Yale Field. It is now under construction and will be ready for use in the near future.

AUTOMOBILES. AUTOMOBILES.

THE NEW HOME OF THE

RENAULT

1890 BROADWAY AT 63RD STREET

Will Be Opened on JANUARY 1ST, 1912

Old and prospective customers are invited to call at the Salesroom to inspect the

1912 RENAULTS

which have just arrived from France. These cars, marvels of mechanical simplicity, are worthy of attention of those who admire the highest type of workmanship.

This Company is Now Under New Management.

Renault Freres Selling Branch, Inc.

Sole Representatives for the Renault Cars in the United States.

NORRIS N. MASON, Sales Manager